

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 39.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1904.

NO. 54.

## LADIES' BELTS, BELT PINS, BELT BUCKLES, WAIST PIN SETS

50c, 75c, \$1.00, Etc.

In Enamel Belt Pins and Buckles it is surprising what pretty effects we are offering at \$1.00.

**Challoner & Mitchell**

Jewelers and Opticians.

47-49 Government Street.



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AGENTS

Cowichan Creamery Butter, per lb . . . . .	25c
Fresh Dairy Butter, per lb . . . . .	20c
Tested Eastern Eggs, per dozen . . . . .	25c
Fly Paper, 25 double sheets, per box . . . . .	40c

**Dixi H. Ross & Co.,**

The Independent Cash Grocers.

**... "Melrose" Bath Tub Enamel...**

TWO SIZES: 35c. AND 65c.

**The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort Street.**

**WHEAT \$1.60 Per 100 Lbs.  
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,**

87-89 Yates St.  
Tel. 413.

THE CHARTREUS CHARGES.

French Committee Exonerates Premier Coombes and His Son.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, July 6.—The parliamentary committee which is investigating the Chartreus charges has drawn up a report exonerating Premier Coombes and his son, Edgar Coombes, secretary-general of the ministry of the interior, on the ground that the testimony does not show anything impeaching their honor. The report expresses regret that the Premier referred before the chamber of deputies to an attempt of bribery, whereas the testimony discloses no incident having that gravity. The com-

mittee will continue its inquiries, but the decision vindicating the two Coombes terminates its principal work.

(Associated Press.)

Tromso, Norway, July 6.—The Champ expedition sailed from here to-day on the steamer Fritch-Jof for the relief of the Zeigler-Fiala Polar expedition on board the steamer America at Franz Josef land, for which part of the world she sailed June 23rd, 1903, intending to winter there and send expeditions there. W. S. Champ, in command of the Fritch-Jof expedition, is the secretary of William Zeigler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

## TWO JAPANESE DESTROYERS SUNK

Four Boats Crept Into Harbor at Port Arthur For Purpose of Torpedoing Russian Ships.

Two Were Sent to Bottom and One Crippled by Fire From Shore Batteries—More Troops For the Front.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, July 6.—1:30 p.m.—A few night ago Admiral Togo attempted to repeat the Japanese exploit with torpedo boats at Wei-Hai-Wei during the China-Japanes war, by sending torpedo boat destroyers into the harbor of Port Arthur for the purpose of sinking ships at their anchorage, but the attempt ended in disastrous failure.

Four torpedo boat destroyers succeeded in creeping into the harbor which was not protected by booms, but only one escaped. Two were sunk by the shore batteries and one was crippled.

The reckless bravery of the Japanese in going to almost certain destruction excites nothing but admiration.

The channel at Port Arthur is so treacherous and strewn with wrecks without that evidently it was regarded as unnecessary to use a boom.

On account of the difficulty of getting into the harbor thefeat is considered in naval circles to be fully as daring as that of the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei, where Japanese torpedo boats, in a storm and covered with ice, were jumped over the booms protecting that harbor, and destroyed Chinese warships.

So far as known the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers had not even succeeded in launching torpedoes.

Another lot of naval reserves, numbering 2,000, will be called out shortly.

The admiralty has no confirmation of the report from Liao Yang of an engagement between the Vladivostock squadron and Japanese warships off Gensan. There is good reason to believe that the Russian squadron is safe back in port.

The exact date of the attack is not ascertainable, but it is said to have occurred on Saturday. No further details are obtainable.

Although it is believed that other destroyers participated in the attack, only four, however, succeeded in getting in.

The method whereby this information reached the authorities is not disclosed.

A dispatch received here from Vladivostock this afternoon does not mention the Russian situation.

It was announced from Tokio on July 3rd that a belated report from Admiral Togo recorded a desperate and successful torpedo attack at the entrance of Port Arthur during the night of June 27th, during which a Russian guardship and a Russian torpedo boat destroyer were sunk.

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# Your Doctor

When ordering medicines desires certain results. His desire will be fulfilled if we dispense his prescriptions. Our drugs are of the highest quality. Our work is high grade and our prices are reasonable. Let us do your dispensing.

## Campbell's Drug Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

# Of Interest To Tourists

Visitors should not leave the city without seeing Esquimalt Naval Station. A magnificent view of the Olympians and the Straits can be obtained from the terminus of the car line.

## B. C. Electric Railway Co.

### NEARLY THREE HUNDRED KILLED

#### RUSSIAN LOSSES IN THE RECENT FIGHT

#### One Hundred Soldiers Made Prisoners—Japanese Forces Again Threaten Kourapatkin's Flank.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The fact that Lieut-General Sakharov, chief of staff to General Kourapatkin, witnessed the fighting near Motien pass is taken here to indicate that he is in command of the forces east of Liao Yang, which include the army corps under Lieut-General Count Kukler.

The desperate character of the fighting is shown by the reported bayonet charges, the Russians ousting the Japanese from the trenches. The fighting around Sen-chen shows that the Japanese are determined to hold the ground to the south as well as Dafan pass until favorable opportunity presents itself for an advance on Yinkow, the port of Newchow.

#### OFFICIAL DISPATCH TELLS OF FIGHTING.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The following dispatch has been received from Lieut-General Sakharov, chief of staff to Gen. Kourapatkin, dated July 4th:

"On July 3rd, the advance guard of the Russian force operating east of Liao Yang occupied a position at Langtang pass. Towards evening the same day our scouts ascertained that a detachment of the enemy's advance guard, 15,000 strong, had occupied the villages of Ek-hayuan and Tchahamnen on our front, the main force having remained in Fen-shun and Motien passes.

"At this moment we discovered the movement of a Japanese detachment consisting of a battalion of the infantry to the left bank of the positions in the Langtang pass in the direction of Lao-puan. In order to check this movement a force was sent forward in the direction of threatened points.

"In order to learn the strength of the enemy's position in front of Liatiou pass, the commander of the detachment ordered out was reinforced, and a reconnoitering party of ten companies was sent in the direction of Ek-hayuan, under the command of Colonel Letschitsky.

With the view of making a demonstration insuring the return of the Letschitsky's detachment, three companies under Lieut-Colonel Garnitsky marched to Mahouzava, about a mile and a half south of Ek-hayuan, to the crossing of the roads leading to Sinkai and the Lok river passes. Firing began at 2:30 p.m. July 4th. Garnitsky's column reached the cross roads and dislodged a party of the enemy's advance guard, which was almost annihilated.

"Simultaneously Letschitsky's column destroyed the enemy's advance position without firing a shot and approached the foot of the heights, surmounted by a temple. The temple is less than a mile east of Ek-hayuan, where, although exposed to a heavy frontal and flank fire, our troops dashed forward and dislodged the Japanese from their entrenchments and occupied the pass. As the enemy was preparing to deliver a frontal and flank attack our column then retired, as previously instructed. Three companies of Garnitsky's force occupied the position which they had been ordered to secure.

"When Letschitsky's force began to withdraw the enemy opened a heavy fire from the heights. In spite of this the column retired in perfect order. Brave Letschitsky remained continuously on the fighting line and directed the column with remarkable ability and coolness. He was the last to retire with his chief of staff and adjutant.

"Garnitsky's column behaved with equal bravery and coolness, carrying out their task with no sign of agitation.

"Our casualties were: Letschitsky, killed and wounded; Colonel Pompey, Lieut-Colonel Trakensky, Capt. Solef, Lieutenants Markoff, Latkin, Bozov, Lasky and Kozine. Second Capt. Paly and several other officers

### SURVIVORS FROM THE WRECKED STEAMER

#### Twelve Passengers and Five of Crew Picked Up by Trawler After Terrible Suffering.

Aberdeen, Scotland, July 5.—Another boat containing 17 survivors of the ill-fated Danish steamer Norje, which foundered off Rockall Reef, 290 miles from the Scottish mainland, on June 28th, were landed at Aberdeen to-night by the steam trawler Largo Bay.

Six hundred and twenty-seven souls

are still missing. The contingent now being cared for at Aberdeen consists of 12 passengers, the third mate of the Norje, the quartermaster, a steward, a lamp trimmer and one of the crew.

They drifted at the mercy of the Atlantic for six days. When both water and food were gone, and when the occupants were almost too exhausted even to hope, that trawler hove in sight. This was on July 4th, when the boat was 30 miles off St. Kilda.

Those rescued eked out an existence on two biscuits per day. When they started from the ill-fated ship there was only one small cask of fresh water in the boat. Before the Largo Bay fell in with them this and the biscuits had all been finished, and the pangs of thirst and hunger had set in. They weathered the gale and continued as best they might, striving to reach the coast of Scotland against the heavy seas. From strips of life belts they constructed a crude sail. The men had scarcely strength enough to hold the oars.

When the survivors were dragged on board the trawler, the fishermen were obliged to forcibly prevent them from eating and drinking too much.

Many of the survivors have severe wounds, sustained from jumping from the deck of the sinking ship. The legs and arms of others were swollen from exposure and from the salt water. On their arrival at Aberdeen the survivors were taken to the "Sailors' Home".

The third mate stated that three other boats started with that rescued by the Largo Bay. One of these contained 32 persons, including several women and children. Another had 15 men with the second mate in charge. The third boat had 10 men on board. The survivors parted company with the three boats on July 3rd. For these boats the British gunboat Leda, the government fishing cutter Jacka, a steamer chartered by the Dutch consul at Glasgow and several other vessels are deliberately searching.

The bodies of three children rescued from the Norje, only to die on shore, were buried to-day at Stornoway.

#### A FLAG INCIDENT.

#### Captain of British Steamer Compelled to Hoist the Stars and Stripes.

Dawson, Y. T., July 4.—There is great excitement here over a flag incident. The affair is likely to be distorted by the Seattle papers. The following are the facts:

The British steamer Tyrrell took a Fourth of July excursion of children up the river on Saturday. The committee and other Yankees forced the captain to raise the United States flag on the middle flagstaff before sailing. A complaint was laid with Collector of Customs Bushy, who, on the return of the Tyrrell, summoned Captain Ritchie to give a written explanation of the matter. The captain acknowledged that he knew better, but said he was forced by the clamor to raise the United States flag.

A false report went round that the steamer was fined \$2,500 as a penalty, and that the captain had lost his papers.

A representative of the committee waited on Mr. Bushy to beg off the steamer and captain, and said the Fourth of July celebration might be cancelled to-day (Monday), but that had no weight with the collector of customs, who will consider the matter and probably report to Ottawa for decision.

His course is fair and generous. Mr. Bushy was a Canadian officer at Skagway, and flew the Canadian customs flag by written order of superiors. The flag was cut down by a Yankee lawyer. A mob of a couple of hundred swarmed round his office and tried to force him to raise the Yankee flag over the Canadian. Mr. Bushy absolutely refused, but referred the matter to Ottawa. This ultimately led to the lowering of all Yankee customs flags throughout Canada.

The Imperial Coke & Coal Company has acquired control of the Alberta Coal & Coke Company. The deal was put through when James Laidlaw, for the Imperial Company, and W. Appleyard and Donald McLeod, for the Alberta, met in this city a few weeks since," says the Nelson News. "The principal owners in the Alberta Company were W. Appleyard, Donald McLeod, and his son, Harry McLeod. Each of these are allowed to retain 100,000 shares of the capital stock of the company. Besides this a few thousand shares are outstanding. The Imperial Company secured about 650,000 of the million shares.

"The condition under which the stock was secured was that the amounts due the government for the land of the Alberta Company be paid, as well as all debts of the company, and it was further stipulated that the coal lands of the company be at once developed and be provided with coke ovens and other plant. The first part of the agreement has already been carried out. The money due on the land has been paid to the government.

"The Alberta Company owns 6,400 acres of land on the Crow's Nest railway, four miles west of Cowley, in Alberta. The Imperial Company owns 90 sections of land six miles from Michel, in British Columbia. The Imperial Company has a rich syndicate made up of Toronto, Montreal and New York capitalists behind it."

#### ONE THOUSAND KILLED.

Natives Shot By Dutch Troops Included 685 Women and Children.

#### A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

itching, Blod, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you, in 10 to 14 days. 50c.

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#### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States by a news agency that the Pope suffered from an attack of palpitation of the heart on Tuesday.

Mack Hern, of Paducah, Ky., aged 28, shot and killed his father, James Hern, aged 60, a barkeeper. The dead man had been divorced and married again, and the son took offence at remarks made against his mother.

Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, for

President, and Thos. E. Tibbles, of Nebraska, for Vice-President, was elected to the ticket nominated to-day by the Populists' National convention at Springfield, Ill.

The platform adopted is brief, and is a practical reaffirmation of the Omaha

platform of 1892.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is no other medicicne just as good for "weak" lungs.

"I was in poor health when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had a severe cough, and was unable to use your medicine a while I commenced to gain in strength and stopped coughing right away. Took about six bottles of the "Golden Medical Discovery" and the doctor said I had Grippe and it settled on my lungs, leaving me with a severe cough. I had the doctor, but he didn't seem to help me. I then took Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and that straightened me up. I feel like a different person. I gladly recommend this medicine to all sufferers, for I know it cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. E. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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# Gillard's Pickle and Sauce Knox's Gelatine

Retail by all Grocers. Wholesale by  
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 6-5 a.m.—The pressure is only moderately high on the Washington coast, and a trough of low barometric pressure extends from Alberta southward to Nevada. Thunderstorms occurred at Edmonton, Baker City and Salt Lake City, but fair summer weather now prevails over the entire region from the Pacific to the Great Lakes.

## Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday, Victoria and vicinity—Southerly winds, continued fair and warm.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, continued fair and warm.

## Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.05; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.02; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 66; minimum, 62; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 8 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 28.80; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles N.W.; rain, trace; weather, fair.

## PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Whatcom from the Sound—

I. Frazer, G A Fenton R H Wordman and wife, Miss Leigh, Mrs A Matheson, Mrs I Reed, Miss Nicholson, Mrs McCay, Mrs Scott, Mrs Lowrie, A Jackson, Wm Layton, F Nicolson, G E Hickman, T Newton and wife, S T Capel, Mrs Smith, Mrs Cecil, M Chard and wife, Miss Lorenz, Miss French, N Antonio, E Fane, F Costin, C II Adams, V Jackson, Mrs Stafford, H A Garnett.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J. L. Wanless, Mrs J. L. Wanless, Miss Hirai, G W Lawton, A S McLaren, Mrs R Miksson, E M Brooks, Mrs E M Brooks, R C Fawcett, F Richardson, A McMillan, B C Blackett, M Fraser, Mrs Carlson, B A Larger, D H Muir, M N Emerson, Mrs M Emerson, Geo Carter, Jr., Mrs Thiele, Miss Thiele, Mrs Webb, W Gillemple, Miss Laurie, M Sweeney, J Phillips, W Fuller, F H Messinger.

IT CURES ALL CREEDS.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Cellular Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims: Bishop Sweetman, Rev. Dr. Langton (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. 50 cts. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—105.

Rev. R. N. Powell, pastor of the Princess street Methodist church, here—he has a unique marriage record, for Vancouver at least. During the last twelve days, he has united in marriage three couples and the average age of the candidates for matrimonial honors has been sixty-two. The first blushing pair owned that they were respectively 49 and 43; the second claimed 72 and 50 years; while the third averred that both were born about the same time, 60 years ago. Total number of twelve months thus represented by the six were 372—an average of 62.—Vancouver World.

The revenue of Newfoundland for the fiscal year, which ended June 30th, reaches \$7,400,000 an increase of nearly \$100,000 over last year. Notwithstanding the reduction of duties during the past quarter, equaling another \$100,000, it is expected that the surplus over the expenditures for the last fiscal year will approach \$250,000.

The working classes of England, according to the Bishop of Chester, lose £3,000,000 in wages through illness in the course of a year.



Celluloid Starch  
Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking  
The Standard Starch Works, Limited, Bradford, England

side of politics who share the views of my hon. friend from Victoria, or support him in the views he expressed in the extraordinary resolution he put on the order paper before leaving for the West last session. When my hon. friend got to Victoria and met the board of trade, a resolution was proposed recording a vote of censure against my hon. friend, for having misrepresented public opinion on this great railway question. I must say my hon. friend has got nearer right in his present motion than I ever found him before on a British Columbia question, and I would be heartily in sympathy with his proposition if it were now possible to amend the contract as he suggests. But that cannot now be done without endangering the project or at least deferring commencement of the work. When this contract was made, the question of where the work of construction should begin was not considered. There is nothing in the contract requiring the company to begin construction anywhere. They are not compelled to begin at Winnipeg. They may begin where they please, but I expect, as in the case of the Canadian Pacific railway, which was not required to begin construction at any place in particular, that this company will begin construction on the Pacific coast as well as at other places. The Canadian Pacific railway, as hon. gentlemen will remember, without being required to do so—or rather it was the Mackenzie government, previous to the organization of the Canadian Pacific railway syndicate—commenced construction at Yale, at the head of navigation on the Fraser river, and built easterly fully 100 miles of the most difficult portion of the line, and when the Canadian Pacific Railway Company took over the work they continued the building of the line from the Pacific coast eastward, at the same time building the line from Yale to the city of Vancouver, driving the last spike at a place some 300 or 400 miles from the coast in 1886. The Canadian Pacific railway could not have been built in the time it was built, or as economically as it was built, if they had not commenced construction from the Pacific end. I take it that if the Grand Trunk Pacific Company are the men we believe them to be, if they are going to build this railway economically and make a commercial success of it, they must commence construction on the Pacific coast. I cannot conceive for a moment that the Grand Trunk Railway Company would transport all their rails and iron, and the vast quantity of supplies that cannot be obtained in the Northwest Territories, for nearly 4,000 miles, down to the Pacific, instead of beginning construction on the Pacific coast. It seems to me so utterly ridiculous, that for one cannot conceive it possible that the company themselves would think of building a great transcontinental line in such a business-like manner as that. The railway cannot be built—I am not a railway man—but I use my common sense in this matter—in seven or eight years from the present time, seven years from next December, unless work is prosecuted diligently from the West through the Rocky mountains. It will take the seven years to locate the railway, locate and establish the western terminus, complete the surveys and build the five or six hundred miles of the mountain section; so that I say the company, without any stipulation, is bound to commence on the Pacific coast. At the same time if the adoption of an amendment of this kind would not impeller the agreement, I would be with my hon. friend from Victoria in support of it. The hon. secretary of state has stated that if the company do not carry out the conditions of the agreement in its spirit as well as in its expressed stipulations, implied as well as expressed, and do not begin construction on the western end of the line, he is prepared at the next session of parliament to introduce legislation compelling them to prosecute the work in British Columbia. I cannot say what particular line of legislation it would be, but it is possible for this government—

Hon. Mr. Scott said the provisions set forth in the bill for the construction of the western division are positive and direct. Section 10 of the agreement of last year reads as follows:

"The construction of that portion of the said railway within the province of British Columbia shall be commenced at, and from the place selected as the terminus on the Pacific coast of the said railway, on or before the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five (1905), and shall be prosecuted with due diligence day by day until completed."

Hon. Mr. Scott said the provisions set forth in the bill for the construction of the western division are positive and direct. Section 10 of the agreement of last year reads as follows:

"The work of locating and constructing the said western division shall be commenced forthwith after the ratification of this agreement by the parliament of Canada, and shall proceed with the utmost dispatch and shall be completed within five years from the first day of December, 1903, unless prevented by war (1905), and shall be prosecuted with due diligence day by day until completed."

It goes on to limit the time for completion. That is ample to protect British Columbia—the company are bound to proceed forthwith. We know, as a matter of fact, the surveys along the Pacific coast and up to Edmonton have been pushed with greater vigor than surveys in any other direction, and I was able to quote the other day the result of investigations made by the engineer. My hon. friend may rest assured the work will be commenced long before the time he mentions. It is in the interest of the company to get their supplies in-harbor Shesquial. They will surely not want to carry them overland from Edmonton. That would be unreasonable. I will undertake this: If, when the House meets next year, and I should be a member of the government, any government in power at the time would be amply justified in accepting such an amendment as my hon. friend proposes, if it could be shown that the company had not fairly complied with the terms of the agreement, I think my hon. friend may rest assured that that will be done, and if he brings it up next year I am sure the government would at once bring pressure on the Grand Trunk Pacific to force them to go on with the work.

Further on Mr. Scott said: We have already made a contract with the Grand Trunk railway; we cannot undertake to alter it now. The language in the 10th clause was as strong as it could well be made without defining any particular points. It says that work shall be "commenced forthwith." It is not to be supposed that the company will not exercise common sense. If my hon. friend had control of the road, he would begin at both ends, and I am sure the company will begin at both ends, because it is so evidently in their own interest to do so, if only for the purpose of getting in supplies. In any case, it is not in our power to amend it now, after we have this contract signed. We are not going to throw it over for another year to have this particular point settled. I do not think the country would approve of it. It is evidently in the interest of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to build the road as rapidly as possible. Every company that has the means will finish the line as soon as it can be done. In this case, money will not be lacking. The company will have the money to begin at once, and contracts will be let simultaneously all along the line as soon as the route is defined; therefore my hon. friend need not have any fears that the work will not be commenced before we meet again next year. The government would be very glad indeed to bring pressure they could to bear to see that the views of our friends in British Columbia are met.

Hon. Mr. Templeman—The hon. member from Victoria is not far astray, and on this question he does not misrepresent public opinion as much as he generally does on all questions affecting the great province of British Columbia. My hon. friend from Victoria misrepresented the company, I understand, are now investigating the question of constructing another transcontinental line of railway. I state unhesitatingly that I do not believe there are half a dozen thinking men in the province of British Columbia on either

side of politics who share the views of my hon. friend from Victoria, or support him in the views he expressed in the extraordinary resolution he put on the order paper before leaving for the West last session. When my hon. friend got to Victoria and met the board of trade, a resolution was proposed recording a vote of censure against my hon. friend, for having misrepresented public opinion on this great railway question. I must say my hon. friend has got nearer right in his present motion than I ever found him before on a British Columbia question, and I would be heartily in sympathy with his proposition if it were now possible to amend the contract as he suggests. But that cannot now be done without endangering the project or at least deferring commencement of the work.

When this contract was made, the question of where the work of construction should begin was not considered. There is nothing in the contract requiring the company to begin construction anywhere. They are not compelled to begin at Winnipeg. They may begin where they please, but I expect, as in the case of the Canadian Pacific railway, which was not required to begin construction at any place in particular, that this company will begin construction on the Pacific coast as well as at other places. The Canadian Pacific railway, as hon. gentlemen will remember, without being required to do so—or rather it was the Mackenzie government, previous to the organization of the Canadian Pacific railway syndicate—commenced construction at Yale, at the head of navigation on the Fraser river, and built easterly fully 100 miles of the most difficult portion of the line, and when the Canadian Pacific Railway Company took over the work they continued the building of the line from the Pacific coast eastward, at the same time building the line from Yale to the city of Vancouver, driving the last spike at a place some 300 or 400 miles from the coast in 1886. The Canadian Pacific railway could not have been built in the time it was built, or as economically as it was built, if they had not commenced construction from the Pacific end. I take it that if the Grand Trunk Pacific Company are the men we believe them to be, if they are going to build this railway economically and make a commercial success of it, they must commence construction on the Pacific coast. It seems to me so utterly ridiculous, that for one cannot conceive it possible that the company themselves would think of building a great transcontinental line in such a business-like manner as that. The railway cannot be built—I am not a railway man—but I use my common sense in this matter—in seven or eight years from the present time, seven years from next December, unless work is prosecuted with due diligence day by day until completed."

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## The Daily Times.

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W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.

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## THE BY-LAW.

To-morrow the ratepayers of Victoria will be accorded the privilege of voting for or against the C. P. R. hotel by-law. We assume that all qualified electors of the city have already given the matter their most serious consideration, and that all but a very few have made up their minds that it is their duty to support the project. There is one fact that should not be forgotten: the polls close at four o'clock. Belated voters who seek admission to the booths after that time will find that they have lost their opportunity.

It is no doubt true, as will be contended by some objectors, that if the property were left in its present state for the necessary period of time, it would be come of considerable value as an asset of the city. But this is an impudent age. The people are not satisfied unless they are going forward and achieving things. The days have been lying in their natural state for a great many years. Speculator after speculator has come forward and offered to convert them to practical uses if he were accorded certain privileges. But capital was sceptical and refused to permit itself to be applied to the utilization of the unsavory area. It would not come in. None of the schemes proposed promised such advantages to Victoria as the one which is now on the brink of realization. We think that will be admitted. The erection of such a hotel as that contemplated in the agreement with the C. P. R. will result in the conversion of what is now an offence to the sense into one of the attractions of a by no means unattractive city. The forward movement will begin immediately. The present generation will participate in it. It will not be an event reserved specially for posterity. That is one reason why the by-law will be so generally supported. Another reason is that the co-operation of the C. P. R. in the development of tourist travel will be secured. The great railway corporation will henceforth take a friendly interest in Victoria. We shall have a substantial guarantee that its employees have withdrawn their hostility—something that is said to have existed only in the imagination of super-sensitive Victorians. At any rate, the guarantee that there is no such feeling should have a wholesome effect.

Let all who are in favor of the by-law—and those who are unfavorably disposed—do their duty by casting their ballots before four o'clock.

## MISCHIEVOUS AGITATORS.

It is a pity that "flag incidents," customs collisions, and irritating events of various kinds keep cropping up in our relations with our neighbors in the United States. We suppose such trifling irritations are inevitable, and will keep on occurring, unless the extreme protectionists succeed in carrying their principles to their logical sequence, convince the free people of the republic that all trade and intercourse is an unalloyed evil, and persuade them to consent to the heretical sealing up of all ports. If there is any country on earth that should be sufficient unto itself and is capable of furnishing an illustration of the merits of "protection up to the hilt," that country is the United States. And there seems to be little doubt that in course of time the experiment will be tried. The generation which witnesses the test will see something worth while.

In the meantime it is consoling to reflect upon the generally cordial relations of the two nations, considering the closeness of their proximity and the unavoidable dealings they have with one another. There have been boundary disputes, all sources of considerable irritation. But all have been settled in an amicable manner—with liberal concessions to the stronger power, of course. Canadians have accepted the judgments with protests, but have logically abided by the verdicts. As our neighbors would say, what else could we do?

In considering this important matter

of international relations, it must be evident to all fair-minded observers that the feelings of the masses of the people of the United States and Canada towards one another are quite as cordial as the relations of the residents of one state of the union or of citizens of the various cities of the states towards each other. Apparently it has never entered the minds or hearts of any class in either country that there is a possibility of appeal to any court other than the peaceful court of arbitration as a means of settlement of existing or possible disputes. It is infinitely to the credit of the people of both countries that such is the case. There could be no finer tribute to the influences which prevail in the educational institutions of the North American continent than the fact that such is the case. It is deplorable that there are newspapers on either side of the boundary capable of stirring up latent prejudices by demanding that preparations shall be made for a state of strife which may never arise—which can never arise if the counsels of reasonable men are heeded. The Toronto News has been so carried off its balance by its zeal for the mistaken cause of Lord Dundonald that it has been making all sorts of inflammatory appeals for the adequate defence of the boundary between the United States and Canada. Its views have been telegraphed to newspapers of its own incendiary class in the United States and are being used for purposes quite as mischievous as those of the original propagandists. The News, apparently, has been unable to unearth the mission for which it hungered and thirsts. It thought the government of Hon. G. W. Ross was tottering to its doom, and it sought to secure credit for the administration of the death blow. The Ross government is as strong as on the day the journalistic Don Quixote mounted his spirited Rosinante and couched his ink lance. The new crusader believed there was a possibility of a Conservative government being returned to power at Ottawa within a year or two. Here was another opportunity that could not be neglected of posing as a king-maker and reaping prestige. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too well armed to be vulnerable to the ordinary assaults of the last of the knights-errant, therefore appeals are made to the passions and the prejudices of the jingoes. If Canada does not construct forts all along her boundary of three thousand miles, some day the trained veterans of Uncle Sam's little wars, now maintained along the border in readiness for the event, will cross over and hoist the stars and stripes. There will be no adequate defense to oppose them. That is the latest campaign cry. The annexationist press in the United States is calling attention to it. There are no words worthy of the name on either side of the boundary at present. The United States finds considerable difficulty in keeping its standing army up to paper strength. The conditions on the border are precisely what they have been for four decades. There is no likelihood of any misunderstanding between the United States and Canada which cannot be settled by the usual peaceful methods. Great Britain will make considerable sacrifices in order to maintain peaceful relations with her great neighbor. If any political party in the United States were to propose wanton aggression against Canada, the spirit of freedom and justice is sufficiently strong in the country to insure its immediate popular condemnation.

The bubbles of irritation over shipping regulations, customs laws and boundary disputes are easily pricked. It is little short of criminal to attempt to magnify them into reasons for defensive war preparations.

## CRICKET, BASEBALL, ETC.

We suspect climatic conditions must have something to do with the difference in the mental attitude of the Briton and the American towards the sports in which there is supreme delight on both sides of the water. As they both started out from the same point there must surely be some physical cause for the tremendous divergence of ideas. It may be that the Englishman carries his preference for absolutely fair play to extremes, as for example when his training whispers that it is bad form to take cover in battle. There are surely occasions when it is perfectly legitimate to take advantage of every opportunity that offers, even of subterfuge, in order to win. On the other hand, the American thirst for victory can hardly be considered a natural appetite when it leads to such sporting vices as the substitution of unauthorized weapons in an international rifle match.

The Briton is so constituted that he can see no glory in a victory unless it be fought upon even terms and fairly achieved. It is no uncommon thing for batsmen in a cricket match who have been mistakenly declared not out by an umpire to deliberately give away their wickets on the first opportunity. As a contrast to the etiquette of the cricket field, consider the spirit which animates the players in a game of baseball. "Everything goes." Bump into the players; upset their nerves by making all the noise possible on the coaching lines or in the stand; wrangle with the umpire; and if possible induce him to be partial in his judgment. It is a fact that umpires seem obliged to depress the balances in favor of the home teams. In cases in which the players are evenly matched, the home side will take four games out of five. And all this is considered perfectly legitimate.

The point of view is so different that



If you cannot wake in the morning, buy our intermittent alarm clock, warranted to awake the soundest sleeper and to keep him awake, as it rings at intervals of twenty seconds for the period of one hour, and half during which time sleep is impossible. Price \$2.50 each. We have ordinary alarm clocks at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each, any one of which will awake an ordinary sleeper.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

## Walter S. Fraser &amp; Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN  
General Hardware

GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, BARROWS,  
CALVANIZED POULTRY NETTING, ETC.,  
IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

...3 Snaps for 3 Days...  
3 lb. Tin Lard 35c; S. F. Flour  
\$1.30. Potted Meats.

Also Just Received a Nice Assortment of Christie's Biscuits.

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.

to the average American a cricket match, the fielding never so perfect nor the batting never so skillful, is a most depressing affair. On the other hand, the conduct of a crowd at a baseball match fills a Briton with something akin to disgust. An American, writing to the New York Times, says the Englishman "brought up on cricket" look upon baseball as something—decidedly wild and woolly; that the game and its accessories, compared with his own national sport, was as fireworks to candle flares, forty-rod whiskey to weak tea, pandemonium to a monk's cloister.

"Do you open these cricket games with prayer?" I ventured to ask a Britisher who was watching a match at Lord's in just about the frame of mind he would safely be at a Lenten service in St. Paul's.

"Oh, no," he replied in matter-of-fact fashion, "quite oblivious of the sarcasm of the injury."

A moment later I heard him remark in a voice just above a whisper, "Nicely batted."

"Yes," responded the man to whom the remark was made, he too speaking as though he was at a funeral and fear'd he might disturb the mourners.

The judgment of these two wopites evidently epitomized the sentiment of the entire congregation, for presently there was an outbreak of anguished handclapping which lasted about thirty seconds.

It was Warner, the great cricketer, famous all over the world, who had caused this ladylike excitement. He had made a boundary hit, an achievement of the same piece with the American four-bagger. And he had gently beaten their hands together, without giving so much as one yell of delight.

A correspondingly good play on the New York baseball grounds would bring on a frenzy, and everything in Tom Browne's pictures of the bleachers would have instant incarnation. Just fancy a baseball enthusiast solemnly whispering his satisfaction to the man alongside him on an occasion like that. He's more likely to shout the top of the man's head off in his delirium. Imagination absolutely fails when one bids it contemplate an American crowd taking its baseball as the English take their cricket.

So it is that when the Englishman, and especially the impressionable Englishman of the Tom Browne type, sees his first game of American baseball, bizarre pictures form in his mind, and he is able to put them on paper they are worth a thousand.

Our esteemed friend William Randolph Hearst is scarcely mentioned as a presidential possibility, although this choice of a Democratic candidate may be announced at any time. The influence of a Democratic candidate may be announced at any time. The influence of

the Englishman carries his preference for absolutely fair play to extremes, as for example when his training whispers that it is bad form to take cover in battle.

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## David Spencer's

## Twenty-Fifth Annual

## SUMMER SALE

Yesterday we commenced what promised to be one of our greatest sales

The same great offerings that were on sale yesterday are ready Thursday. See sale catalogue for particulars of goods offered for sale (while they last) during this month.

D. SPENCER, Government and Broad Streets

WEILER BROS  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS  
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUMMER SALE  
Of

GLASS AND CHINA

99-PIECE  
DINNER SERVICES  
Including Soup Tureen

\$6.50 Set  
Complete  
Renaissance Design in Sienna Brown and Electric Green.

J. Piercy & Co.,  
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Brand of

"Ironclad" Overalls, Top Shirts, Etc.

THE WAY IT WAS.

July Smart Set.

"I don't, as a general rule, care a tinker's anathema for such things," said the Old Codger, in the midst of his perusal of the village newspaper. "These commencement exercises have always seemed monotonously alike to me. But this article in the Weekly Plaindealer says that at the doin's last Friday night, the graduates sat in a semi-circle on the stage, ten young girls dressed in white, each holding a large bunch of carnations, and one young man. According to that, I sh'd presume I missed a real interesting sight by not being present on that occasion."

U. S. OPINION ON THE BUDGET.

Wall Street Journal, New York.  
As regards this matter of "dumping the surplus," it is a poor rule that cannot work both ways. If the United States dumps its surplus on Great Britain and Germany, there is no reason why Great Britain and Germany could not dump their surplus on the United States. A country that cannot retaliate in this way has another method of preventing a neighbor from dumping her surplus upon her people. This method has been invented by Canada. It consists practically in raising the duty upon all articles imported at a less price than that ruling in

the producing country so as to bring it to the level of the true value. Thus steel rails made in Pittsburgh could not be sold in New York, for the Canadian government would promptly fine the importer the full amount of the difference.

"That is the best argument for peace," said Gen. Grant, pointing to a great Krupp gun in Germany.

In like manner, the different measures of protection or retaliation adopted by the various countries to keep out the products of the other countries are the best arguments for freedom of commerce, and in the end they will bring it about.

REBUKING A SOPHOMORE.

Prof. William Jones of Harvard, very popular with the more intelligent and

studious of the undergraduates. When these young men, however, make rash or bold or unbecoming assertions, he does not hesitate to take them down.

Not long ago a sophomore aired some rather atheistical views before Prof. Jones.

"You," said the latter, "are a free thinker."

"I only believe—how—what I can understand," the sophomore replied.

"It comes to the same thing, I suppose," said Prof. Jones.

An elderly Brixton (London) gentleman claims to be the "record" omnibus rider of England. For the last twenty-five years, with the exception of holidays, he has journeyed each day to the city on the same bus, and occupied exactly the same seat.

## SUNBURN

Use *Viola Cream*, 25c

A gentle, nourishing face cream for softening and preserving the skin, removing tan, sunburn, spots and afflictions of the skin. This preparation can be relied upon not to produce a growth of hair.

AN EXCELLENT SKIN FOOD.

## CYRUS H. BOWES,

CHEMIST,  
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,  
Victoria, B.C.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.

## SHAWNIGAN LAKE SNAP

Water front lot and good 4 roomed cottage, new and furnished, boats, etc. We offer a special bargain in this property.

## TO LET

Five roomed furnished cottage on Fort street, piano, etc.; rent reasonable to good tenant.

Grant & Conyers

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.

NO. 2, VIEW ST.

## USE FRUIT SUGAR WITH YOUR FRUIT.

Sewing machine motors. See our window. Hinton Electric Co.

Sewing machine motors, \$35 installed. Hinton Electric Co.

Bother those flies! Just telephone 106 for some Tangefoot, and order some lime juice at 25 cents per large bottle, or sweet cherry phosphate for summer drinks. Erskine's grocery, corner John street and Quadra streets.

Sewing machine motors. Best yet. \$35. Hinton Electric Co.

We make a specialty of saw sharpening and repairing. Waites Bros., 58 Fort street.

Campers' outfit cheap, at Flilton's, 129 Douglas street.

The only place in the city to get Bass' XXXX Lamb's Wool English Burton Ale. On draught at the Clarence bar.

## BIRD FOOD

If you want your bird to sing all day buy your seed at Fawcett's. Fine canary, hemp, rape and millet. Try out special mixed seed, 10c, 1b., 3 lbs. for 25c. Telephone 630 will send you a sample.

PAWAWET'S FAMILY PHARMACY STORE.

Corn, Douglas St. and King's Road.

Good dry cordwood at Johns Bros., 259 Douglas street.

The Ottawa insurance department have just issued their statistical abstract of life insurance for Canada for the year 1903, and this official report shows that The Mutual Life of Canada issued the largest amount of endowment insurance of any home company. The people of Canada therefore regard this old reliable home company as a safe and profitable institution in which to invest their money. Before insuring elsewhere call and obtain our rates and plans, and you will be convinced that it will pay you to carry an endowment policy in The Mutual Life of Canada. R. L. Drury, manager, 34 Broad street.

Lever's V. Z. Wiss Head Disinfectant Soap. Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects it.

Sewing machine motors. You need one. Hinton Electric Co.

Carpet cleaning and upholstery. Repairing well and promptly done at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street.

For Skagway and way ports. Fast steamer Dolphin sailing July 13th and 23rd. Jefferson 16th and 28th. Office, No. 100 Government street.

Window blinds, awnings, etc., made to order at Smith & Champion's.

For second-hand furniture, cook stoves, window blind, etc., try Flilton, 129 Douglas street.

Camping parties cannot do better than place their orders at Erskine's grocery. Free delivery for any reasonable distance. Telephone 106.

Smith & Champion, upholsters, etc., 100 Douglas street, have a nice line of campers' woven wire and canvas cots, mattresses, pillows, etc.

\$25. Sewing machine motors, \$25. Get one. Hinton Electric Co.

The most interesting event in shopping circles of Victoria is the sale of glass and china at Weiler Bros., now in full swing. Although two days of heavy sales have passed, there is still plenty of choice—new lines being put out each day. The dinner sets at \$3.50 and tea services at \$5.00 proved particularly attractive, although the countless variety of articles priced around 25c, and 50c, had their full quota of buyers. A large lot of odd jugs have been put on sale, to-day, at prices ranging from 10c. to 75c. each. Don't miss this important opportunity.

One of the most useful institutions of this country promises to be The Diabetic Institute of London, established for scientific research into the origin, cause and treatment of diabetes and the secondary symptoms: gout, rheumatism, carbuncles, etc. Hardly any disease is so little understood, and at the same time so insidious and dangerous as diabetes, which, according to the highest modern authorities, is curable after all, when treated in time. If interested, write to The Diabetic Institute, St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E. C., for free information.

## If You Want

SOMETHING GOOD AND CHEAP, get one of the

## Flannel Suits

That are being sold at a big reduction; the finest quality to be had.

## PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchant Tullis.

## CRAIGFLOWER ROAD CASE IS SETTLED

### DISPUTANTS ARRIVE AT UNDERSTANDING

Company Gets Right of Way But the Fences Stand—Evidence Given  
By Mr. Lubbe.

The Craigflower road fence removing case was brought to a rather sudden termination in the police court this morning. The defendant company was presented its side of the dispute when a settlement was reached after a brief conversation between Mr. Lubbe, manager of the Esquimalt Waterworks Co. and Richard Hall, agent for Rev. Mr. Ellison, whose property is affected. The understanding is that the company receives nine feet of right of way along the road; it can continue or enlarge its service, and will not be rendered liable for any damages consequent on the breaking of the main. On the other hand it will have to pay the expenses incidental to the tearing down and replacing of the fences. The fences will stand.

When the proceedings were opened Mr. Lubbe was examined by C. E. Pooley, who appeared for the company. He said that water pipes were laid along the piece of Craigflower road in dispute in 1887. The road had been used by the public since 1885, but the first time he had traversed it was in 1875. Fences had been constructed across the road two years ago, but he had ordered them removed. Previous to that the fences had been removed by the public. On the 6th of June this year, witness had ordered the fences removed again. Had his orders been disobeyed by the men to whom he gave them they would have been dismissed. The waterworks company required free access to their pipes, day and night. That was why he ordered the fences removed.

Cross-examined by Col. Gregory, who represented the plaintiff, the witness said his information as to the length of time the road had been used by the public was derived from an affidavit from the late R. J. Russell, which he had heard read in the Supreme court. Witness had directed his employees to forcibly remove the fence.

Counsel—" Didn't you know that you were likely to cause a breach of the peace in thus taking the law into your own hands? Were you not aware that Messrs. Hall and Ellison would not quietly permit their fences to be torn down?"

The witness replied that he didn't think the two gentlemen would raise any objection.

Counsel—" Wouldn't you raise objection if your fence was torn down?"

Witness—" I wouldn't build my fence across a public highway."

The witness admitted that if a portion of the fence had been removed the company might have had access to its pipes.

On being re-examined by Mr. Pooley the witness said the company thought it was justified in removing the fences for the protection of its property. He did not know of any objections in the police court in the past for the tearing down of the fences or removal of the sidewalk.

The main running along Craigflower road supplied fire hydrants. It was shortly after the examination of this witness that Messrs. Hall and Lubbe arrived at the understanding referred to above. The case now belongs to history.

### HAS BETTER LUCK.

Enterprise Secured Over Five Hundred Pets—Schooner is Heading for Halifax.

J. T. Jones, the Douglas street tobacconist, has received another letter from the navigator on the schooner Enterprise, this time containing the news that the vessel has met with better luck. In the previous message the news was given that the sailor had put into Montevideo with all her boats smashed, and it was then feared that her cruise would be a failure. The catch mentioned in the letter now to hand will therefore be considerable of a surprise. The letter is as follows:

May 7th, 1904.

Dear Mr. J. T. Jones:—There is a ship

passing close to us, and I just have time

to drop you a line to tell you that we are

on our way to Halifax and will get there

about the latter part of June. We have

5,000 miles to go yet. We have 530 skins.

That is not so bad, considering everything.

We are all well.

Your friend,

W. H. GILLON.

The Wilson hotel, Yates street, is

now under new management. Mrs. J.

Aberdeen Gordon, a relative of the late

Frederick Gordon, promoter of the world-famous Gordon hotel in Europe, has

taken the house over, and it will in the

future be known as the Gordon hotel.

The entire house has been thoroughly

renovated from top to bottom, every

room being given special attention.

The sanitary arrangements are complete,

and the hotel in every respect has been put

in first class condition. Mrs. Gordon will cater particularly to local patronage.

At the regular meeting of the Friendly Help Association the hon. treasurer reported that 36 people had received assistance during June as follows: Thirteen

had groceries, 19 clothing, 4 milk daily,

8 fuel, 1 child's crib and 1 a blanket.

Donations in cash were very thankfully

received from Mrs. Todd, the city, Mrs.

D. Miller; conductor, H. Higgins;

warden, A. J. Bird; sentinel, E. Budden;

executive committee, A. Clayton, R. A.

Ritchie, V. Dempster, M. Brinkman, Mrs.

Dancey; grievance committee, R. A.

Ritchie, M. Brinkman and A. Dancey;

auditing committee, H. Norman, W. A.

Elliott, A. G. Oaks; sick committee, J.

L. Hornbrook; J. Bayliss, R. Creech,

W. Stebbings; delegates to trades and

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# THIRST

Such as prevails during this hot weather is easily quenched if you use our prepared.

Lemon Squash	15c.	Strawberry Syrup	25c.
Lime Juice	25c.	Raspberry Syrup	25c.
Persian Sherbet	25c.		
Fresh Lemons	25c.	Eiffel Tower Lemonade	25c.

All easily made into palatable drinks by the addition of a little water.

## MOWAT'S GROCERY

### CANNING SALMON ON WEST COAST



### FISH ARE RUNNING WELL AT CLAYOQUOT

### The Queen City's Arrival—Big Four Masted Italian Ship Here For Orders.

News was brought from the West Coast through the return of the steamer Queen City yesterday that the cannery at Clayoquot is working, and that salmon are running fairly well.

The Queen City had been only as far as Ahousaht on this voyage. In port at several places a number of the sealing fleet were sighted. They were experiencing no trouble so far as known in securing Indian crews. The Rainbow and Jessie were in at Euchetael, the Carrie C. W. and two other vessels were at Clayoquot, and Capt. McDougal and Capt. William Heater had their vessels at anchor in Ahousaht, awaiting their native bureaus. Capt. William Grant, manager of the Victoria Sealing Company, was a passenger on the round trip of the steamer. He had been down the coast looking after the business interests of his company.

Other arrivals were the members of the party who left here on Saturday for the cable station at Bamfield, including James Kent, of Montreal, general manager of the C. P. R. telegraph lines; W. J. Camp, electrical engineer of the telegraphs; B. S. Jenkins, general superintendent, with headquarters at Winnipeg; James Wilson, superintendent of Vancouver; Mrs. Kent and Miss Kent, and Mrs. S. Dickerenson and Miss Dickerenson, of Newport.

### THE NEW BALTIC.

The largest ship of any class, the White Star Liner Baltic, that has a cargo space alone of 28,000 tons, to say nothing of her vast passenger accommodations, is attracting much attention at Liverpool, where she is receiving cargo for her maiden voyage. The holding of the steamer is light, but it is understood that even this great ship will be filled on her next trip eastward.

The Baltic is of the same type as the Oceanic, Cedric and other big ships of the White Star fleet, but she is larger. The hull is 725 feet 9 inches in length with a beam of 75 feet and depth of 40. This enormous hull is subdivided longitudinally and transversely by watertight bulkheads and a double bottom.

The new ship registers 40,000 tons; nearly four times as much as the St. Paul and St. Louis of the American line. She has eight decks and three tiers of deck houses. There are suites on suites of elaborately furnished rooms; apartments furnished with the luxury of a private yacht, family suites in which a party may travel with the utmost privacy, and rows on rows of bewildering corridors on her passenger decks. There is a grand saloon that extends the full width of the ship furnished with a dome panelled in hand paintings. It is on the sixth deck, counting from the lowest upward. There are music rooms, smoking rooms, cafes, billiard rooms and a playground for children.

The second class is nearly as fine as the saloon. In it, too, are fine suites. The steerage is furnished with state-rooms and family apartments.

The engines are of great power, and the two sets of main motors driving twin screws are separated by a longitudinal bulkhead. All bulkhead doors can be closed automatically on the Baltic. Her boats are of the first order and her life-rafts, life belts and all life-saving appliances are of the latest type.

### HERE FOR ORDERS.

The four-masted Italian ship Regina Elena, 2,296 tons, Capt. Giosuè Ameglio, arrived in the Royal Roads yesterday afternoon, 25 days from Yokohama. The voyage was uneventful, the only craft sighted en route being the outward bound Japanese liner Kanagawa Maru. The Regina Elena is a new ship, built last year in Italy. She took lumber to Yokohama from Chile. The vessel was 25 days in Yokohama during which time all was quiet in the Japanese port. The ship is here for orders.

### RESCUED A CHINAMAN.

As the Empress of China was leaving her wharf, Vancouver, bound for the Orient, a Chinese passenger fell overboard. Charles Sprague, quartermaster, promptly jumped in after him, and kept the terrified Celestial above water until a boat was lowered and both men taken on board. It all happened in a remarkably short time, says the News-Advertiser, and the quick action is a credit to Sprague and to the efficiency of the well-drilled crew of the Empress in getting a boat down so soon.

### MARINE NOTES.

The new launch Shamrock has been taken to the Victoria Machinery Depot to receive her machinery.

Steamer J. L. Card is on Turp's ways receiving an overhauling.

Every fifth boy in India is at school, and only every fifth girl.

### VANCOUVER NOTES.

The eighth annual convention of the Baptist church in British Columbia commenced its sessions on Tuesday. Vancouver Island delegates are here in force. Interesting papers were read in the afternoon by Mrs. S. B. Stephens, Mrs. A. A. McLeod, Mrs. W. C. King, Mrs. W. H. Spofford and Miss Sadie McNeese. Street meetings were held in the evening at different centres of the city, and President J. H. Vileth delivered his address in the Baptist church.

The death of Miss Blanche Fox, which took place at the City hospital of Capt. James H. Woodworth, a pioneer resident of this city, and one of the oldest steamboat captains in the province. The deceased, who was 54 years of age, had been ill for some time past, and his demise was not unexpected. The deceased captain came to Vancouver 16 years ago from Nova Scotia, and has been engaged in the steamboat trade since that time. For a number of years he was in charge of the tug Clyde, which was burnt at Jericho over six years ago, the hull of which still lies in False creek, just east of the Royal City Mills. A year ago he was forced to retire from active service on account of ill-health. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

The sad death occurred Monday evening at the City hospital of Capt. James H. Woodworth, a pioneer resident of this city, and one of the oldest steamboat captains in the province. The deceased, who was 54 years of age, had been ill for some time past, and his demise was not unexpected. The deceased captain came to Vancouver 16 years ago from Nova Scotia, and has been engaged in the steamboat trade since that time. For a number of years he was in charge of the tug Clyde, which was burnt at Jericho over six years ago, the hull of which still lies in False creek, just east of the Royal City Mills. A year ago he was forced to retire from active service on account of ill-health. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

A very pretty home wedding took place on the morning of July 2nd at the residence of Mr. J. W. Sexsmith, Elburne, where his daughter Frances Louise was married to Mr. Jonathan Wilson Foster, of Vancouver. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Pescott, of Vancouver, only the immediate family of the family being present. They left by the Princess Victoria for a short trip.

### Well Balanced Nerves

#### YOUR SUCCESS IN LIFE DEPENDS UPON THEM.

If lacking in Nerve Force, Build Up Your System With Ferrozone—It Has Helped Others—Let It Help You, Too.

Happy is the man who can work unceasingly without fear of an "attack of the nerves." He gets along, prospers, rises to position of power and importance. The strong man is pushed over the heads of his weaker brothers by virtue of being capable to do and act when necessary calls.

The weak nervous man is distanced before the race starts. But he shouldn't give up without trying what Ferrozone can do for him. This strengthening tonic has great power for building up people who are run down, tired and exhausted.

Ferrozone starts right at the root of the trouble and drives all impurities out of the blood. Then it gives the blood an additional supply of iron and other strengthening elements which enables it to nourish the nerves back to normal condition. Once the nerves are toned up, indigestion and stomach trouble disappear. Then your system is in good order, and capable of being rebuilt in the proper way. Nerve tissue is formed, shabby muscles begin to harden, weaken organs regain strength, and before long the half-wrecked man glories in the new-found vigor that Ferrozone has brought him.

Yourselves have tried a hundred remedies; they may all have failed. But this mustn't influence you against Ferrozone, which is so different from other preparations. Ferrozone actually makes blood, and makes the kind of blood that is valuable in maintaining health. Then Ferrozone has a wonderful action on food, converting it into nutriment, so that everything you eat is going to be useful to your body.

Ferrozone is unexcelled as a rebuilding tonic for children, women and men, the young and old, in fact everybody can derive benefit from Ferrozone, which is specially recommended for chlorosis, anaemia, lassitude, weakness and all disorders arising from impaired nerves or blood. Try Ferrozone yourself. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Sold by druggists and by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

### PHOENIX JOTTING.

In the neighborhood of 1,000 men are employed on the construction of the V. V. & E. branch of the Great Northern railway from Grand Forks to Phoenix, and laborers are still coming in almost every day. While contractors of many years' experience assert that not once in a hundred times are railway construction contracts completed on time, this time there is likely to be an exception, and many of them are figuring on completing their work some time in October. One thing that is very much in favor of this is the accessibility of work, generally speaking. The lines of the C. P. R. permit of it being reached from both ends and in the middle at the same time. As a result every station (100 feet) of construction work was sublet to smaller contractors in a short time after P. Welch appeared on the scene for J. W. Stewart, who has the entire contract from the Great Northern's main contractors.

The engines are of great power, and the two sets of main motors driving twin screws are separated by a longitudinal bulkhead. All bulkhead doors can be closed automatically on the Baltic. Her boats are of the first order and her life-rafts, life belts and all life-saving appliances are of the latest type.

### HERE FOR ORDERS.

The four-masted Italian ship Regina Elena, 2,296 tons, Capt. Giosuè Ameglio, arrived in the Royal Roads yesterday afternoon, 25 days from Yokohama. The voyage was uneventful, the only craft sighted en route being the outward bound Japanese liner Kanagawa Maru. The Regina Elena is a new ship, built last year in Italy. She took lumber to Yokohama from Chile. The vessel was 25 days in Yokohama during which time all was quiet in the Japanese port. The ship is here for orders.

### RESCUED A CHINAMAN.

As the Empress of China was leaving her wharf, Vancouver, bound for the Orient, a Chinese passenger fell overboard. Charles Sprague, quartermaster, promptly jumped in after him, and kept the terrified Celestial above water until a boat was lowered and both men taken on board. It all happened in a remarkably short time, says the News-Advertiser, and the quick action is a credit to Sprague and to the efficiency of the well-drilled crew of the Empress in getting a boat down so soon.

### MARINE NOTES.

The new launch Shamrock has been taken to the Victoria Machinery Depot to receive her machinery.

Steamer J. L. Card is on Turp's ways receiving an overhauling.

Every fifth boy in India is at school, and only every fifth girl.

### Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy, the only well-established and reliable preparation, has been in use over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend it. It is the only medicine of its kind that cures and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and effects of abuse or excess; the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental and Physical Weakness, leading to Early Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price \$1 per package of six fls. One will clean six will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of 25c. per package.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

### Superior To All Others



### E. B. EDDY'S

#### Latest Improved Indurated Fibre Ware Tubs, Pails, Etc.

For Sale By All First Class Dealers.

Give it a trial and you'll never go back to the old wooden ware.

INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S

James Mitchell, Agent for  
B. C.

### No Appetite?

Go to the root of the trouble and you'll find upset stomach or constipation. ABEY'S SALT cures both. A glass before breakfast cleans the stomach—clears the liver—makes the bowels move easily and naturally—gives you an appetite like a working man.

ABEY'S SALT is the safe appetizer because it contains no alcohol.

25c. and 60c. a bottle—at all druggists.

### Abbey's Effervescent Salt

### For a Time

Constipation and Indigestion may give rise to nothing more serious than a distressed feeling or discomfort due to an overworked or impoverished condition of the Digestive Organs. A dose or two of

### Beecham's Pills

will easily put this right, but if neglected what a burden of illness may be the consequence.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

### "Land Registry Act."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot Six-Hundred and Sixty-Seven (67) and Part (60 ft.) to (20 ft.) Lot 81x and Eighty-Six (86) Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above land, based on the Woman Christian Temperance Union of British Columbia on the 2nd day of September, 1891, and numbered 12338a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,  
Land Registry Office,  
Victoria, B. C., 21st day of June, 1904.

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### A Field of Roses

In bloom; best varieties for this climate. Immense stock at reduced prices. Order Now.

### OAKLAND NURSERY, Victoria, B. C.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders for the construction of the foundation of the hotel to be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the Victoria Station will be invited up to noon on Monday July 18th, 1904, and to be addressed to Mr. G. H. Webster, division engineer, Vancouver, at whose office plans and specifications can be inspected on and after July 8th.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. MARPOLE,  
General Superintendent,  
Vancouver, B. C., June 29th, 1904.

For complete information, ask your local agent, or write

F. W. PARKER,  
General Agent,  
151 Yesler Way, Seattle.

NOTICE.

If you want to enter business, we teach bookkeeping, Gregg shorthand and typewriting. Our school is the best school in the province at any price. Write for prospectus.

The Vogel Commercial College,  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JACOB SEHL, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C., DECEASED.

All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount thereof to the executor forthwith, and all



## CANADIAN STORY-WRITERS.

There are thousands of people who should appreciate Canadian stories because they are Canadian, yet are quite unfamiliar with the names of Canadian story-writers. The July Canadian Magazine contains at least three stories by leaders in this class of literature. There is a racing story by W. A. Fraser, who is the author of several books, and a resident of Georgetown, a small town just west of Toronto. There is a humorous tale by A. H. Carman, a staff writer on the Montreal Star, the author of two novels, and a descriptive writer on the Montreal Star, the author of two novels, and a descriptive writer of considerable experience. The western story, "Star-Blanket," is by Duncan Campbell Scott, an officer in the department of Indian affairs at Ottawa, and the author of some volumes of verse of more than ordinary merit. It is pleasant to know that it is possible for a magazine editor to secure stories by native writers fully equal to those produced elsewhere in the Anglo-Saxon world. This number contains also some articles of exceptional interest, including "The Ladies' Empire Club of London," by Lally Bernard; "An Outing on the Bay of Fundy's Shore," by F. C. Sears; a character sketch of Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, by T. A. Gregg, and "How Our Grandfathers Lived," by Frank Leigh. All these contributions are properly illustrated. Special attention is also given to summer books. The colored frontispiece is an attractive bit of Canadian scenery.

Dirty woodwork or any other part of the house that requires cleaning can best be cleaned by using

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

It will remove every particle of dirt and make the whole house bright and cheery. Absolutely pure, and every bar possesses remarkable cleansing power.

## ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

*Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.*  
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

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## CUTHBERT WRITES ABOUT HIS TRIP

### ADVERTISING CITY IN WASHINGTON STATE

#### Distributing Pamphlets in the Different Towns—Meeting of Tourist As- sociation Yesterday.

The Tourist Association representative, H. Cuthbert, is encountering a few experiences in his present tour. In a letter to Anton Henderson, of the association, which was read at a meeting yesterday afternoon, he thus describes them:

Hotel Wallace,

Wallace, Idaho, June 29th, 1904.

Dear Mr. Henderson:—I wonder to-day what the members of the executive would have said if for a moment they could have seen their secretary as he trudged along the wagon road at the foot of one of these famous hills, in the glaring sun, the heat therefrom having already sent the thermometer over 90° in the shade—only there was no shade with an armful of books and the perspiration streaming from every pore as he wended his way to tell of the glories of Victoria to a lone Canadian who is the manager of the iron works here. Of course, to hear this kind of work is one thing, to see it is another. Well, this little description will illustrate the kind of weather I have experienced ever since leaving Seattle, except that at Bellingham, where I called first, there was a good deal of wind.

When I arrived at Ellensburg, besides calling upon as many of the business people as possible, which is always understood, if not mentioned, I called at the Normal school, where the Federation of Women's Clubs for the state of Washington was meeting, and asked for the secretary, to whom I gave an invitation for the next convention to be held in Victoria. She asked me to remain until it was read to the meeting, and when it was—why, I had to address the whole bunch of them, about 100, from all over the state, and got a great reception. There was only one other man there, and I cleared out as soon as they passed a vote of thanks to the citizens of Victoria for their invitation. This was a good advertisement, as I heard some ladies talking about it on my way to Walla Walla. I was in my bunk in the sleeping car and they did not know I heard.

I also had a book given to each lady attending, and had 600 of our magazine advertisements delivered in the daily paper to each of the best homes and stores in the place. The papers did not do much for me, as we are not advertising with them this year.

At North Yakima, which was the next place visited, the usual methods were adopted, and 1,000 circulars delivered to individual homes, etc. The people here are not very well-to-do, and we are getting a good deal of business from here, but there is no doubt that the World's Fair is going to affect us this year. From here fifty and from Ellensburg thirty have gone already, but if it gets hot we shall yet have a good number.

I thought it good policy to spend about \$7 in local for the first twenty days in July, and I think it will pay.

I next went to Walla Walla, where the newspaper boys treated me very well, and where I met a large number of business people, also the president and general manager of the railway and the passenger manager. They have promised to help me as much as they can, and will look after

distributing our literature. The newspapers will publish another article after I leave, and I had nearly 1,000 leaflets distributed in addition to the number of books I gave away. I am endeavoring to secure a valuable mailing list of rich people in this section. It is one of the hottest places in the West, and all the people are well fixed. One newspaper man says that we shall get at least sixty people out of here this year.

It was over 90° in the shade when I was there, and when you consider how you get here, how you leave, and that it is too hot to eat, why one does not feel very well.

You leave North Yakima at 11 a. m., arrive at Pasco at 2:15 a. m., change cars, and leave Pasco at 7 a. m., and arrive at Walla Walla at noon. Where do you sleep?

You leave Walla Walla at 10 p. m., arrive Pasco 2:15 a. m., change cars and leave at 3 a. m., and arrive Spokane 7:30 a. m. Sleep all the same.

At Spokane I did not feel up to much, but did all I could. It was 80° here; 90° is the hottest for this month in five years. I saw a good number of business men, and had several interviews with the Canadian emigration officer, who is sending about 250 people a month into Western Canada, but he has no information about British Columbia, and nothing to offer those who wish to settle there. I gave him all I could, and particularly on fruit growing, etc. This in another instance of the value of such a book. I left with him several copies of "An Outpost of Empire" and wrote to the Premier about this office.

The newspapers, as usual in this city, after taking up a good deal of my time and some of my cents, treated me badly, but I will get satisfaction somewhere.

I saw the presidents of both street railway companies, and succeeded in getting our books distributed on the "Seeing Spokane" car. One thousand leaflets are placed in the best of Spokane residences, and our books will be in all the hotels of note. The railway companies have also got good supplies, and the Great Northern particularly will distribute a good number, as their counter clerk is an old Victorian.

I have already referred to this place, the usual methods have been followed, and 600 leaflets will be distributed all over the city. The railway companies and the hotels will all have the books.

I don't know that there is anything else. I am not feeling very bright. The sleep and food are not particularly good, especially the sleep. The heat is a little more than I can stand, and—well, it is much more in Victoria. With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,  
(Signed) HERBERT CUTHBERT.

#### Oils, Plasters and Operations Fail to Cure Cancer

There is a peculiar condition of the blood which favors the growth of cancer germs in the system, and that is the reason that local treatment like the above fails to make permanent cures. Those who suffer from Cancer or Tumors will be glad to learn of a Constitutional remedy that is pleasant to use, and can be taken in the privacy of one's own home without even the members of your own family knowing it. Mention this paper and send 6 cents in stamps to D. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., for a useful booklet, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure."

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## REMOVED

### J. T. Braden's Plumbing and Hot Water Fitting Establishment

Has Removed from 70 Fort Street to

### 78-1/2 Douglas Street

And will be pleased to receive all their old  
customers at the new stand.  
Bicycle and Instrument repairing  
a specialty.

#### NOTICE

#### NOTICE

If you are going to Europe don't fail to procure your Atlantic accommodation before leaving Victoria.

H. H. ABBOTT,  
86 Government St.,  
Agent for All Atlantic Lines.

#### BERLINER GRAMOPHONE

Or Any Other Make of  
RECORDS EXCHANGED FREE

We will exchange your old Records free of charge, providing you order and pay for two new Records for each one you return for exchange. For instance: You return 2 Records, you receive 6, you pay for 4. You return 10 Records, you receive 30, you pay for 20. Records must be returned paid free from all charge.

Berliner Records fit any make of Disc Talking Machine. Send for list.

#### THOS. PLIMLEY

CENTRAL CYCLE DEPOT,  
Opposite Post Office, Victoria, B. C.

1904

# TOURISTS' GUIDE

TO LEADING HOTELS AND TOURIST RESORTS.

## The Hotel Driard

C. A. HARRISON, PROP. NEW MANAGEMENT  
European and American plans. Service and appointments first class.  
Rates reasonable. The only first-class hotel in Victoria.

## The Gorge Hotel

Mrs. Marshall, Prop.  
TOURIST RESORT.

The Hotel Dallas The Only Seaside  
Resort in the City.

Cars Stop at the Door. Boats to Hire for Fishing, at the Hotel.  
Rates by Day, Week or Month. J. PATERSON, Prop.

## The Vernon Hotel

First-Class  
Commercial  
Hotel...

Central location on corner Douglas and View Streets. Rates (\$2.00  
and \$2.50. Fine sample rooms in connection.

## HOTEL DAVIES And Poodle Dog Restaurant

Family and Tourist Unsuspected Cuisine.

## Shawnigan Lake Hotel

Shawnigan Lake

The most perfectly appointed  
hotel in a picture-que resort outside  
of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles' ride  
on E. & N. railway. Tennis and  
croquet lawns; pleasure boats, fish-  
ing and hunting. Get off at  
Koenig's.

MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress

## Hotel Strathcona

Shawnigan Lake

NOW OPEN UNDER  
NEW MANAGEMENT

Pleasure Boats, Fishing,  
Tennis and Croquet Lawns,  
Bath Houses, Etc.

MRS. J. H. WARK,  
Late of Budette House, Victoria.  
Proprietress

Hotel Osborne

## Don't Hesitate

Where to take lunch, but just drop  
into the

## Victoria Coffee Parlors 40 Broad St.

AN EXCELLENT MENU

To select from. Everything first-class  
and up-to-date.

Open from 7:30 a. m. to 12 p. m. Sun-  
days from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Victoria Gardens Gorge  
Road B. M. EWING, PROP.

Chicken Dinners a Specialty. Meals at all Hours.  
Grand Musical Entertainment Every Afternoon and Evening.

## This Hot Weather

You wish for meals tea, look tempting  
and are served daintily.

## WHITE COOKING ONLY THE MIKADO

Gives you this and a quiet read also.

Open from 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

44 FORT ST.

Reserve seats telephone 129.

Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd.

19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON ST.

Under new management. Steamer  
communication between Victoria and  
New Westminster. Excellent bathing,  
boating and fishing. Rates \$1.00 per day.

Cayzer Bros. Proprietors.

ANGEL HOTEL,

Langley St. Mrs. Carnegie, Prop.

Temperance Family Hotel.

MAYNE ISLAND HOTEL

Under new management. Steamer  
communication between Victoria and  
New Westminster. Excellent bathing,  
boating and fishing. Rates \$1.00 per day.

R. MACHIN,  
Yates Street.

For sale, one of the best assaying busi-  
nesses in the Kootenays. Terms reason-  
able. Good reasons for leaving. For par-  
ticulars, write

ASSAYERS

52 Fort Street

W. H. JONES,

PHONE 407. 33 BELLEVILLE ST.

Price Reduced to Sell at

Once on Easy Terms

New house on Heywood Ave., Beacon  
Hill, containing seven large rooms and  
reception hall; modern conveniences; con-  
crete foundation. Moore & Whittington,  
Contractors and Lumber Manufacturers.  
Phone A750.

Phone B742.

91-93 Yates St.

Sign Painting

J. SEARS.

Phone B742.

91-93 Yates St.

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